

Rozum was one of the finest American citizens it has ever been my privilege to know.

He died suddenly, of a heart attack, on Monday, August 10, 1964, after suffering for 16 years from a serious heart ailment. In spite of his affliction, Leo Rozum invested his last 16 years in the cause of good government.

I came to know him shortly after I entered public life, in 1953. During the years since then, he has been a constant source of advice, inspiration, and assistance to me. His greatest contribution to citizenship came in the form of thoughtfully written letters which he sent, year after year, to the open-forum columns of the South Dakota press. Although he was an open and avowed Democratic partisan, he was, beyond that, an American citizen who cared deeply about the future of his country and the peace of the world. I know that he had the respect of even the opposition party.

His last letter to me, postmarked a few hours before he died, included a request for a flag that he wanted presented to the new St. Francis of Assisi School, in his hometown, Sturgis. In that letter, he suggested that the flag be presented in memory of the late President Kennedy, because, to Mr. Rozum, President Kennedy's life reflected the spirit of the great prayer of peace written by St. Francis.

It was my privilege to present a flag that had flown over the Capitol to Monsignor Feuerbach, following the funeral of Leo Rozum, which I attended on Friday, August 14. In my letter to the monsignor, I suggested that the flag be considered in memory of both President Kennedy and my friend, Leo Rozum.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a letter sent to the Mitchell Daily Republic by Mrs. R. F. Muckler, of Humboldt, S. Dak., sister of the late Leo Rozum, be printed at this point in the RECORD, together with the obituary of Mr. Rozum, as printed in the Sturgis Tribune of Wednesday, August 12.

I also ask unanimous consent that Mr. Rozum's last letter to me and my letter in response to Monsignor Feuerbach be printed at this point in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the letters and the article were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Daily Republic, Aug. 15, 1964]  
CONTRIBUTOR LOST

TO THE EDITOR: In recent years you have carried on your editorial page, letters written by Leo J. Rozum of Sturgis. Perhaps you have learned by now that he died suddenly Monday evening at Sturgis.

As you know, Leo was an ardent Democrat and through his writing was well-known throughout the State. He had quite a following. Some even called him the "Drew Pearson of South Dakota" and other things. He was under obligation to nobody, he did not write for hire or any other compensation. He did his own thinking and his own writing, ever quick to tell the other side of the story if his side was attacked.

He became interested in GEORGE MCGOVERN a number of years ago and it is an admitted fact in Democratic circles that he did a great deal to get him elected. Since then he has worked with the Senator for the interests of worthy individuals, for the interests of

many South Dakotans, farmers, businessmen, stockgrowers, taxpayers, veterans, educators, builders, and any others who were worthy and needed to get something done.

As one man, he accomplished a great deal. As his sister, sharing much of his thought and interest, kept well informed by him, I know much of what he accomplished.

President Kennedy believed that "one man can make a difference, and he must try." Leo J. Rozum, of Sturgis, tried. That was his motivation, and none other.

McGOVERN once asked him: "Leo, what have I done that I should earn the support and the loyalty you have given me?" Leo replied, "You are the kind of man we need in Washington—unselfish, dedicated, one who places his country's welfare above all other things. I want to see that you do a good job of being Senator."

For 16 years Leo lived bravely with a very serious heart condition which incapacitated him physically to a great extent. It is perhaps for that reason that he was able to use his keen mind as he did, and continue serving his country, as he so often said.

He was a veteran of World War I, having enlisted in the Navy when only 17 years old. Both of his sons were enlisted Navy men, as was a brother, now deceased, and his two sons. Another brother was an Army man and lost his life in World War II (he was married to a Mitchell girl, Virginia Wider).

The devotion and love of country born and bred into our family is not like that of the super patriots. It is the everyday variety, handed down to us as a part of daily life (like bread and butter) by a maternal grandfather who was an early settler in Brule County. Our mother is Mrs. Stella Rozum, whose letters you have also published in past years. The Mitchell paper was her daily fare for many years. She is now 88, in fairly good health, and planning to make the trip to Sturgis to the funeral.

I thought you might like the human interest about the man whose letters had such a following, and which you so generously published in your paper.

MRS. R. F. MUCKLER.

HUMBOLDT, S. DAK.  
(EDITOR'S NOTE.—While the above letter was not submitted as one for the "Open Forum" column, we believe it to be of interest to readers of this feature. Leo Rozum, of Sturgis, was a frequent contributor to this column, and over the years contributed much to the South Dakota political scene. We extend our deepest sympathy to his family in their bereavement.)

[From the Sturgis Tribune, Aug. 12, 1964]

#### LEO ROZUM RITES FRIDAY

Solemn requiem high mass for Leo J. Rozum will be said at 10 a.m. Friday at the St. Francis of Assisi Church here with Msgr. Leo Feuerbach as the celebrant.

Rozum, who had been afflicted with a heart condition for many years, passed away suddenly Monday evening at his home on LaZelle Street. A rosary service will be held at 8 p.m., Thursday at the F. O. Jolley Funeral Home.

Leo, the eldest son of James and Stella Rozum was born on the family homestead near Kimball, S. Dak., on June 10, 1900, and had been a lifelong resident of South Dakota.

On June 5, 1928, he was united in marriage to Theresa Venner of Agar and to this union three children were born, Rosemary, James, and Greg.

Leo enlisted in the U.S. Navy during World War I and saw service aboard a troop transport. He served with the engineers at the U.S. Army technical training command at Sioux Falls during World War II. His youngest brother, Tom, was killed in action during World War II, and his other brother, Charley, passed away from an illness contracted during World War II.

In August 1944, Leo was transferred by the Corps of Engineers to the VA construction service at Fort Meade to assist in the conversion of the cavalry outpost to a VA hospital. He was assigned to the procurement section for the VA construction service. Later, he was appointed farm superintendent and helped lay out the location and basis of the present farm. At his request he was transferred from farm superintendent to the property section, VA supply division, and was subsequently promoted to chief, property accounts section, supply division, which position he filled until failing health caused his retirement from Federal service on October 31, 1951.

Leo was a past commander of the William H. Crippen Post of the American Legion, the first commander of the Minnehaha County Association of Legion Posts, past president of the Holy Name Society of St. Francis of Assisi Parish, and during his lifetime devoted himself to the welfare of others. He was active in many Democratic Party affairs.

He leaves to mourn his passing, his wife, Theresa; two children, Rosemary Yirka, of Albuquerque, N. Mex., Greg Rozum, of Washington, D.C.; his mother, Mrs. Stella Rozum, of Kimball; three sisters, Mrs. Elsie Muckler, of Humboldt, Mrs. Mayme Way, of Los Angeles, Calif., Mrs. Catherine Kratz, of Marion. He was preceded in death by one son, James, in 1960; his father and two brothers.

Interment will be in the Black Hills National Cemetery with military honors.

Rozum authored the following poem:

"When I pass out and my time is spent,  
I hope for no lofty monument,  
No poem or glory I care for then,  
When I depart from the world of men.

"But I'd like to think when my race is through  
That there will be in the world a few  
Who'll say, 'Well, there is a good man  
gone,  
I'm sorry to see him passing on.'

For he was a sort that's fair and square  
The kind of a fellow it's hard to spare.  
He hadn't money, he hadn't fame  
But he kept the rules and he played the game."

STURGIS, S. DAK.,  
August 9, 1964.

Senator GEORGE MCGOVERN,  
U.S. Senate,  
Washington, D.C.

DEAR GEORGE: Many eulogies have been spoken and written, many splendid tributes paid to our late and dearly beloved President John F. Kennedy. But few, if any, have so clearly expressed his innermost convictions and the depth of his sincerity as the words contained in the following prayer:

"PRAYER OF ST. FRANCIS OF ASSISI FOR PEACE  
"Lord, make me an instrument of Thy peace.  
Where there is hatred let me sow love;  
Where there is injury, pardon;  
Where there is doubt, faith;  
Where there is despair, hope;  
Where there is darkness, light;  
Where there is sadness, joy.

"O Divine Master, grant that I may not so  
much seek  
To be consoled, as to console;  
To be understood, as to understand;  
To be loved, as to love;  
For it is in giving that we receive;  
It is in pardoning that we are pardoned;  
It is in dying that we are born to eternal life."

His every act as our President gave meaning to the above words.

Our church is the St. Francis of Assisi Church. And within about 2 weeks, a new parochial school, recently built adjacent to

August 21

our church will be formally dedicated and opened for use this fall, about August 26.

Inasmuch as President Kennedy in life symbolized the prayer of St. Francis, would it be out of order to suggest that perhaps someone would like to donate an American flag to this school in honor of our late President. George, if this suggestion is out of order, please do not hesitate to so advise. If in order, the flag together with a covering letter should be forwarded to: Rt. Rev. Msgr. Leo S. Feuerbach, Pastor, St. Francis of Assisi Church, 1049 Howard Street, Sturgis, S. Dak. I am sure Father Leo would be pleased if comparison between St. Francis and our late President were made in the covering letter. Or both the flag and letter could be forwarded to me and I could make the presentation as well as proper arrangements for raising it.

With every best wish to you and your staff,  
Sincerely,

LEO J. ROZUM.

AUGUST 14, 1964.

Rt. Rev. Msgr. LEO S. FEUERBACH,  
Pastor, St. Francis of Assisi Church,  
Sturgis, S. Dak.

DEAR MONSIGNOR FEUERBACH: Today we will bury our dear friend, Leo Rozum. May God rest his soul in peace.

He was a good and gentle man who became one of the most devoted friends I have had in public life.

On the very day he died, he mailed a letter to me which is a fitting last testament to him. It is fitting because it illustrates his consistent idealism and his capacity to think of others rather than himself.

In that final letter, he quoted the great prayer for peace of St. Francis of Assisi which begins:

"Lord, make me an instrument of Thy peace.  
Where there is hatred, let me sow love."

Leo said that this prayer was an appropriate tribute to the late President Kennedy.

He knew that I shared with him and countless other Americans great affection for the late John Kennedy. But I must add that Leo Rozum in his own life exemplified the spirit of that prayer as well as any man I ever knew.

He suggested in his letter that someone might like to donate an American flag to the new school being completed by the St. Francis of Assisi Church at Sturgis. "Inasmuch as President Kennedy in life symbolized the prayer of St. Francis, would it be out of order to suggest that perhaps someone would like to donate an American flag to this school in honor of our late President," he asked.

The rest of the letter read: "George, if this suggestion is out of order, please do not hesitate to so advise. If in order, the flag together with a covering letter should be forwarded to Rt. Rev. Msgr. Leo S. Feuerbach, pastor, St. Francis of Assisi Church, Sturgis, S. Dak. I am sure Father Leo would be pleased if comparison between St. Francis and our late President were made in the covering letter. Or both the flag and the letter could be forwarded to me and I could make the presentation as well as proper arrangements for raising it."

Although I was informed of our dear friend's death before receiving his letter, I have complied with his suggestion.

Through the courtesy of the Architect of the U.S. Capitol, I have secured a flag that has flown over our revered national Capitol which I present to you with this letter for use as Leo Rozum suggested at the new school adjacent to your church.

I am deeply sorry that our friend Leo is not here to witness the presentation. May I simply add to his suggestion that this flag be considered as a gift in the memory of both

the late John F. Kennedy and our friend, Leo J. Rozum.

Sincerely,

GEORGE MCGOVERN,  
U.S. Senator from South Dakota.

#### LETTER TO PRESIDENT JOHNSON FROM MR. JOEY ADAMS

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, Mr. Joey Adams, president of the American Guild of Variety Artists, recently wrote to President Johnson a most meaningful letter in which Mr. Adams offered the guild's "talents and hearts" to assist the President in his "fight for human dignity" and "the freedom of the world."

I highly commend Mr. Adams for his leadership in this important regard. As chairman of the Senate Special Subcommittee on the Arts, I am very much aware of the contributions of the guild's members to our cultural life and the great field of entertainment.

I ask unanimous consent that Mr. Adams' letter be printed at this point in the Record.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

The Honorable LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

MY DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: All of the world and all of America can never forget how you took over the reins of government without the heart or the pulse of our country skipping a beat.

The battle for survival and human decency cannot be yours alone. All of us have a stake in your fight for civil rights, anti-poverty, old-age security, juvenile decency, and insurance for peace. The people of the entertainment world have always been in the front-line trenches in every fight for human dignity. We now offer you our talents and our hearts to help you in this battle for the freedom of the world. All you have to do is call on us, and we will be ready to help.

Yours very sincerely,

JOEY ADAMS,  
President, American Guild of Variety  
Artists.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 204, CON- DEMNING RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION BY THE SOVIET UNION OF JEWS AND MEMBERS OF OTHER FAITHS

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, as one of the original cosponsors of Senate Resolution 204, condemning the Soviet Union for its persecution of the Jews and the members of other religious groups, I am happy to join my distinguished colleague from Connecticut [Mr. Ribicoff] in his efforts to add this resolution, by amendment, to the foreign-aid authorization bill.

We in the United States would not tolerate any infringement of the right of our citizens to practice the religion of their choice. In fact, the first amendment of our Constitution expressly prohibits any interference with the free exercise of religion, and forbids the establishment of a state religion.

The Soviet Union, on the other hand, has actually attempted to make all its people believe in one thing—communism. In addition, the Soviet Government is

trying to wipe out the cultural integrity of the Jewish people and other groups who still practice their own religion. The 3 million Jews in the Soviet Union have been subject to severe attacks of anti-Semitism. Their synagogues have been destroyed; their cemeteries have been closed; their publications have been silenced. Jews have been discriminated against in cultural activities, and have been deprived of adequate higher education. Most important, they have been denied the right to worship as they please.

Just as we would condemn any religious persecution of this sort in our own country, so we should be just as quick to denounce the Soviet's persecution of the Jews. Our belief in freedom of religion is universal. Certainly we do not believe in freedom of religion only for U.S. citizens; we believe in it for people all over the world. I hope the Senate will give this amendment its thoughtful consideration.

#### MINORITY VIEWS ON POVERTY LEGISLATION

Mr. TOWER. Mr. President, the administration's so-called war on poverty has lately been the recipient of widespread favorable publicity. I believe such publicity has been grossly misleading. There is very definitely another side to the poverty legislation recently signed into law. I ask unanimous consent that minority views on S. 2642, signed by Senator GOLDWATER and myself, be printed at this point in the Record.

There being no objection, the minority views were ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

#### MINORITY VIEWS

The undersigned members of the committee oppose the enactment of this bill. We consider it an attempt to reap political rewards from the American people's natural and human desire to improve the lot of our less fortunate citizens. The poverty program and the claims and justification which have accompanied it constitute a curious combination of the techniques made famous by the phrases "Madison Avenue" and "The Wizard of Oz."

This bill, with its generous use of programs tried during the depression-ridden thirties, is illusory in leaving untouched the difficulties which prevent some Americans from sharing in our general prosperity. At best, the hodgepodge of programs which make up S. 2642, treat only the results, not the causes of poverty. In short, the bill, whatever its professed purposes, seems designed to achieve the single objective of securing votes; the problems of the truly destitute will not be solved by this legislation.

#### THE WAR ON POVERTY

On March 16, 1964, President Lyndon B. Johnson, launched his much heralded war on poverty. In his message to the Congress that day, he proclaimed no less an objective than "total victory." It is ironic to note that "victory" is a policy which the administration is congenitally unable to propose in the realm of foreign affairs; yet this great objective is dangled misleadingly before America's poor without the slightest hesitation.

Professor Emeritus Harley L. Lutz, of Princeton University, recently described the